which a part is reproduced in Professor Huxley's essay referred to below,[1] the Apes, which correspond roughly in their appearance to Chimpanzees, are represented as being captured by the device of limed boots, which the Apes are putting on. This idea has been subsequently imitated and acted upon. A little later, Andrew Battel wrote of the Pongo and of another creature the Engeeo. This latter, whatever may be the case with the former, is in all probability the Chimpanzee, since the word 'JS~chego, now applied to those creatures, seems to be the same -word. From this seems also to be derived the sailor's term " Jacko." Whether there are or are not more than one species of Chimpanzee, is a matter which has exercised and perplexed naturalists. That there are plain differences of external features, at any rate between individuals, is perfectly clear. We are justified in recognising three forms, but the question of their specific distinctness may for the present be held in reserve. The commonest of these is the variety known as -4. *troglodytes.* This is frequent in menageries, though the specimens on view are nearly always young and small. The face and the hands are flesh-coloured, and the ears are very large. The black hair gets a reddish tinge on the flanks. The second variety is that which was termed by du Chaillu *Troglodytes Tcooloo-Jcamba.* This animal appears to be also the *T. aubryi* of MM. Gratiolet and Alix,[2] and to be identical with two Apes known by the names of " Mafuca " and " Johanna."[3] The former of these was exhibited in Dresden, the latter at Messrs. Barnum and Bailey's show. The two animals have been carefully studied. They differ from the common Chimpanzee by the dark colour of the face, and in the case of Mafuca the ear was G-orilline in form. So too was the ear of *A., aubryi,* while Johanna has a larger one. These features have led to the suggestion that the Elooloo-kamba was the result of a mesalliance between a Gorilla and a common Chimpanzee.

It has at any rate been stated that the two Anthropoids do go about in company; but there seems to be little doubt that there is no question here of a hybrid. Dr. Keith's careful

studies* upon Johanna have demonstrated the impossibility of

[1] " Man's Place in Kature," vol. vli. **of** *Collected Essays,* London, 1894.
[8] Hartmann's "Anthropoid Apes,*" in *International Sci. Ser.* London, 1885.
[8] *JSTauv. Arch. Mus. Hist. JSTtxt.* Paris, ii. 1866.
[4] JfVoc. *Zool. JSoc.* 1899, p. 296*